

Bomb kills 2 Israelis in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Two people were killed and three injured Wednesday when a car bomb exploded near the village of Safra, north-east of Beirut, state radio said. The radio quoted a security source as saying the bomb went off in the neighbourhood of a hotel. There were no further details immediately available. Safra is 20 kilometres from Beirut, in an area controlled by rightwing Christian militias, which have been fighting almost daily gunbattles in recent weeks with Druze armed groups in the mountains east and south of Beirut.



Lebanese minister, Reagan confer

WASHINGTON (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem conferred with President Reagan Wednesday and said afterwards the latest U.S. proposals for removing all foreign forces from Lebanon were fair. Mr. Salem met the president briefly at the White House, where he also had talks with National Security Adviser William Clark. He told reporters he discussed the Middle East, including efforts to remove Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon. Mr. Salem, without disclosing details of the instructions, said "they are fair" and should lead to an agreement on removing all foreign forces from his country.

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Street to be named after Ajlouni

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Municipal Council has decided to name one of Amman's streets after Ajlouni, the mayor who died Saturday. The step to commemorate the late mayor is taken in recognition of his efforts and services, according to Deputy Mayor Ismail Armouti. Mr. Armouti was speaking at the end of the council's regular session Wednesday during which its members reviewed cables of condolences received by the municipality on Mr. Ajlouni's death.

Jordan's exports of phosphates increase in 1982

AQABA (Petra) — Jordan's exports of phosphates through Aqaba in the first nine months of this year increased by 206,558 tonnes over the amounts exported in the same period of 1981, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Aqaba Port Authority. It said that in the first nine months of 1982 Aqaba Port handled 2,839,312 tonnes of phosphates in comparison with 2,632,754 in the same period of the previous year.

Oman approaches Jordan to agree on dual taxation

AMMAN (Petra) — Oman has informed the Jordanian authorities of its desire to reach a bilateral agreement to avoid dual taxation on the two countries' national airlines income. The agreement would exempt Gulf Air and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline from paying tax on their income in both countries, according to a memo received by the Ministry of Transport from the Omani embassy in Amman.

Official returns after ARF meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Transport Under-Secretary and Chairman of the Arab Railways Federation (ARF) Hisham Al Taher returned here Wednesday after chairing an ARF meeting in Tunis last week. He said in a statement that the ARF board of directors discussed the federation's budget for the coming two years and a plan of action that will be implemented in cooperation with Arab countries.

Ambassador presents credentials to Suharto

JAKARTA (Petra) — Jordan's Ambassador to Pakistan Majed Al Haj Hassan has presented his credentials to President Suharto as Jordan's non-resident ambassador to Indonesia. In a speech at the presentation ceremony President Suharto praised the "strong brotherly ties" between the Jordanian and Indonesian people and wished the Jordanian people further prosperity and progress.

Iraq, Kuwaiti agricultural teams due

AMMAN (Petra) — Two delegations representing farmers associations in Iraq and Kuwait are due here Thursday for a visit to Jordan. The delegations will meet with officials from the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) to discuss ways of facilitating the marketing of Jordanian agricultural products in Kuwait and Iraq.

Tylenol poisoning suspect caught

NEW YORK (Agencies) — James Lewis, charged with trying to extort \$1 million after seven Tylenol poisoning deaths in Chicago, has captured Dec. 13 when an employee in the midtown annex of the New York Public Library recognised him, authorities said.

U.S. tries in Beirut, Syria in Tripoli 2-pronged efforts to solve Lebanon problem

BEIRUT (R) — Separate U.S. and Syrian peace missions started work in Lebanon Wednesday, one renewing efforts to remove all foreign forces from the country and the other trying to stop factional fighting in the port of Tripoli.

U.S. special envoy Morris Draper met Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan to explain new U.S. proposals for negotiating the withdrawal of all Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon. At the same time Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khudam held a first round of talks with political leaders in Tripoli, a Reuters correspondent in the city reported.

Police said at least 25 people had been wounded in battles Tuesday night between local pro and anti-Syrian groups and intermittent clashes continued Wednesday morning.

Tripoli, Lebanon's second largest city, is under the overall control of Syrian troops who intervened in the country during the 1975-76 civil war.

More than 30 people have been killed and 150 wounded in fighting over the last eight days in the old quarters of Lebanon's second-largest city.

In Beirut Mr. Draper declined to say anything to reporters about his talks but revealed that he planned to go to Israel Wednesday. Efforts to negotiate the removal of foreign forces from Lebanon have so far come to nothing, chiefly because the Israeli and Lebanese governments have been unable to agree on a framework for talks on an Israeli pullback.

GFJTU studies dismissed workers cases

AMMAN (J.T.) — The General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions (GFJTU) Central Council Wednesday held a meeting to study the case of workers dismissed from four public institutions in Jordan.

The dismissed workers used to work for Al Basir Hospital, the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company, the Jordan Petroleum Ref-

inery Company and a company manufacturing soft drinks.

The council adopted several decisions that aim at safeguarding public interests, ensuring continued production at the factories and protecting workers' rights.

The council called for the reinstatement of all dismissed workers and the formation of joint committees from the Ministry of Labour, the GFJTU and the com-

panies involved to consider the case of the dismissals and to reconsider the country's employment policy with a view to protecting workers' rights in the face of competition from foreign workers.

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the final departure of the Israeli forces.

The Israeli army, which invaded Lebanon in June in an attempt to crush the PLO, controls the southern third of the country. The Syrians hold the north and east and PLO commandos operate behind their lines.

The Lebanese government has effective control only of Beirut, where the regular Lebanese army is deployed alongside 4,000 U.S., French and Italian troops.

Sources at the presidential palace said that Mr. Gemayel spoke to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad by telephone Wednesday about the withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces and about the fighting in Tripoli.

Mr. Gemayel then sent a special envoy, journalist Jean Obied, to Damascus with a written message for Mr. Assad, the sources added.

Mr. Draper was expected to be joined in the Middle East soon by the chief U.S. negotiator, Philip Habib.

Mr. Habib arranged the evacuation of thousands of PLO commandos and Syrian troops from Beirut in August after weeks of Israeli bombardment and siege.

An Nahar's sources said that if the partial withdrawal envisaged in the first stage of the U.S. plan took place, multinational peace-keeping troops and the Lebanese army could move into mountain areas that have been torn by sectarian fighting in recent weeks.

Local radio reports said the areas were quiet Wednesday with a precarious ceasefire generally holding.

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ARCHITECTURE ON THE MOVE: Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday opens an exhibition of Jordanian architectural projects. The exhibition is part of an architectural week organised by the Engineers Association in Amman. (Story on page 2).

IBRD approves \$17m loan to Jordan

By a Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) has approved a Jordanian request for a \$17 million loan to help finance a water supply and sewerage project for Zarqa and Russeifa, according to Water Supply Corporation (WSC) Director-General Yassin Al Kayed.

Mr. Kayed told the Jordan Times that the WSC received a cable two days ago informing it of the bank's agreement to contribute to the project, which is expected to cost about \$91 million.

The project had been drawn up by Jordan with the assistance of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), which is also expected to help in the financing.

It is expected that water supply and sewerage facilities in Zarqa and Russeifa will be improved with the construction of about 133 kilometres of trunk and distribution mains. Some 12,000 supply and production metres will be provided also.

This is the first phase of a programme to strengthen the distribution system in the populated areas of the two cities and to extend distribution systems to rapidly developing districts.

UNRWA union appeals for early release of detained staff

By Loris Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A union representing employees of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) sent a cable Wednesday to the U.N. Fifth Committee protesting against the arrest of 123 UNRWA employees by Israeli and Lebanese army in Lebanon and appealing to the committee to work for their immediate release.

The cable, a copy of which was sent to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, pointed out that the detention of UNRWA staff members "is totally violating human rights and the U.N. Charter," which guarantees immunity to U.N. staff working in various troubled regions of the world.

Mr. George D'aboul, who chaired the Dec. 14-16 meetings of the UNRWA Interstaff Union Conference held in Amman, explained to the Jordan Times that "the issue of the detained UNRWA staff workers in Lebanon was at the top of the agenda" of the union's meetings.

Mr. D'aboul, who is also the chairman of UNRWA Area Staff Union in Austria, asserted that the U.N. is initiating extensive efforts for the release of the detained workers.

"The UNRWA staff union in Vienna urged the UNRWA administration to pursue the case and a senior legal advisor of the agency was sent to Lebanon for a detailed

and comprehensive investigation," he said.

The conference sent another cable to the UNRWA administration requesting that proper procedures should be carried out to protest against Israeli banning of two UNRWA staff workers union representatives in the West Bank and Gaza Strip from attending the conference.

The Amman meeting also elected a committee charged with the task of formulating a draft amendment to the statute of the "work mechanism" of the conference.

Mr. D'aboul said that the conference will discuss resolutions a memo agreement pertaining to the demands of UNRWA workers which was signed last October in Larnaca by all representatives of staff workers except for Jordan and the West Bank.

"Our colleagues in Jordan and the West Bank refused to sign the memorandum because it did not include their demands of that UNRWA should resume its policy of salary increases in proportion to inflation rates."

He pointed out that this issue is not linked with the memorandum agreement and explained that the UNRWA stipulates that a survey be conducted in all its areas of work to compare the salaries of UNRWA workers to those of government institutions before taking decisions in this regard. Mr. D'aboul said that the employees' demands and other issues will be discussed at Thursday's meeting.

Jordanian medical team leaves for North Yemen

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health Dr. Zuhair Malhas Wednesday expressed the ministry's full readiness to fly aid to victims of the earthquake which hit vast areas in the North Yemen.

The minister said assistance for participation in rescue and relief works for the disaster area is underway, and a medical team of eleven doctors and six male-nurses were leaving for Sanaa, the North Yemeni capital Wednesday.

The statement was made after Dr. Malhas received the Yemen Arab Republic ambassador to Jordan Wednesday.

Death toll goes past 2000, page 8

Badran briefs cabinet

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet Wednesday heard a briefing from Prime Minister Mudar Badran Tuesday on the outcome of the Higher Jordanian-Palestinian Committee meetings which ended here. The committee meetings were held during Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat's visit to Jordan.

The committee said in a statement issued on Wednesday that joint political moves to regain Arab and Palestinian rights would be continued in the light of a mutual concept of a special and distinctive relationship between Jordan and a Palestinian homeland.

PLO executive committee to meet in Tunis Friday

AMMAN (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) 15-man executive committee will meet in Tunis on Friday, a senior Palestinian official said here Wednesday.

Najib Al Ahmad, head of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's office in Amman, told Reuters that invitations for the meeting had already been issued.

Mr. Arafat left Amman for Tunis Tuesday after talks with Jordanian officials on the future ties between Jordan and a potential Palestinian entity in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip after Israel withdraws from both territories.

The meeting is expected to discuss the outcome of the PLO-Jordanian talks and possibly set a date and venue for a meeting of the Palestine National Council, the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, informed sources said.

Informed sources in Tunis said Mr. Arafat was to meet World Jewish Council former Chairman Philip Klutznick on Wednesday.

Tunis has been the provisional base of Mr. Arafat and part of the PLO leadership since last summer's withdrawal of Palestinian commandos from Israeli-besieged west Beirut.

Armico reviews mining projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Mining Company (Armico) board of directors reviewed in a meeting held here Wednesday, under the chairmanship of Iraqi Higher Education Minister Dr. Abdul Razzaq Al Hasbimi, developments in the works of mining projects Armico co-finances in some Arab countries.

The meeting also discussed a number of future projects Armico will be participating in, in addition to administrative and organisational issues.

Dr. Hashimi left Amman for Baghdad Wednesday, and was seen off at the airport by Armico Director-General Thabit Al Taher, and several of the company's senior officials.

France, U.S. still disagree on East-West trade ties

PARIS (R) — France still disagrees with Washington over how to co-ordinate East-West trade despite optimistic U.S. accounts of the External Relations Ministry Wednesday challenged this, saying: "There has been no change at all for us on that subject."

France was taking part in studies within existing allied forums and "we do not believe in the need for a general coordinating mechanism," he said.

The issue of whether there should be a new framework for co-ordinating overall strategy for economic relations with the Soviet bloc has been at the heart of the quarrel that flared up between Paris and Washington last month.

President Mitterrand, already angered by U.S. sanctions on French-based companies con-

tracted to supply equipment for the Siberian pipeline, dissociated France from what President Reagan said was an agreement on managing East-West trade.

France said it was not party to the accord, which set out a programme for studies aimed eventually at limiting trade and credits with Moscow.

Mr. Mitterrand's spokesman Michel Vauzelle said Tuesday the president had made clear to Mr. Shultz that France would not be dictated to by the United States over its trade policy.

France was willing to discuss issues raised by trade in items of genuine strategic significance, Mr. Vauzelle said, "but not just anything".

Officials said Wednesday France stood by its position that there

could be no "economic NATO" dictating allied commercial policy.

They were referring to a statement by Mr. Shultz Tuesday night that the allies felt NATO was the best body to set out common objectives on East-West Trade.

They said France still believed that the only forums for examining the issue were the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the CECOM committee which monitors transfer of military-related goods to the Soviet bloc.

The Paris-based OECD and CECOM play the central role in the U.S.-inspired agreement. This has led diplomats to suggest France has gone along with its main terms while maintaining its independence and traditional dis-

tance from Washington.

For example, Mr. Cheysson said Tuesday night France had not committed itself not to sign new contracts for Soviet natural gas while alternative sources were under study.

Mr. Mitterrand's special adviser Jacques Attali said the president gave the cabinet an account of the Shultz meeting Wednesday, saying: "It was a good meeting, one of the most useful for a long time."

The president's remark confirmed the feeling among French official and newspaper commentators that the talks, which also included sessions with the finance and defence ministers, had helped clear the air despite continuing Franco-American differences.

NEWS

Architectural Week opens

By Affah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Majesty Queen Noor, opening an "Architectural Week" at the Professional Associations Complex, Wednesday stressed the importance for promoting architecture in Jordan and binding it to the "rich Arab Islamic culture".

After touring various sections of an exhibition which is part of the week's activities, Queen Noor expressed her admiration for the projects represented in it, and said she was very much impressed with the "genuine interest in producing good work, especially that the exhibition included architectural projects that were already constructed in various Arab countries."

The exhibition, organised by the Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA), includes works of private architects' offices, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, the Housing Corporation and students from the Department of Architecture at the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.

JEA President Laith Shubeilat delivered a welcoming speech and

expressed appreciation for the Queen's interest in preserving the Arab Islamic cultural heritage and her continuous support for institutions specialised in this field.

"The Jordan Architectural Week is held for the second time in Jordan, and the exhibition includes works of higher standard and are presented in a manner better than last year," Mr. Shubeilat told the Jordan Times.

He added that the architectural designs exhibited include some projects already completed, some under construction as well as some others submitted for approval by clients.

He described some of the designs submitted by students studying architecture in Jordan's universities as "very promising and show the talent of many students who are trying to tackle local architectural problems."

Mr. Shubeilat said that a seminar will be held Saturday on "the Strategy of Housing and Urban Development."

Documentary films showing world-renowned architectural designs will be screened on Sunday, he said.

An internationally renowned architect, Dr. Hassan Fathi, has been invited from Egypt to give a lecture Wednesday on the "world's social, economic and cultural development and its impact on housing".

A lecture on "factors influencing architectural planning" will be delivered Tuesday by Dr. Ahmad Mukhtar, the dean of the Engineers' School at Al Azhar University in Egypt.

Mr. Shubeilat said that the aim of the Architecture Week's activities is to "introduce architects to the society, their role and duties towards community."

He added that it will give a chance to exchange ideas and experiences among architects themselves.

According to Mr. Shubeilat, the Architectural Week will "promote architecture as a major art in the society's cultural life as well as the capabilities of Jordanian architects."

Zarqa to develop 2 bedouin villages

ZARQA (Petra) — Zarqa District Acting Governor Musleh Al Tarawneh announced Wednesday a decision for implementing a pilot agricultural project at the bedouin villages of Gharisa and Umm Al Suleih in the district.

The project, he said, entails cultivating vegetables on several thousand dunums around the two villages which lie northeast of here.

The project is to be carried out in cooperation between the local inhabitants and government departments in Zarqa District, designed to stop the encroachment of desert on arable land and urban regions and to beautify the district, Mr. Tarawneh said.

Jordan to attend marine environment conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is expected to attend a three-day meeting of the Arab Marine Environment Council (AMEC) scheduled to open in Damascus Saturday.

The meeting, organised by the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) will discuss a number of issues pertaining to the AMEC and will review reports submitted

Hassan opens archaeological station

DEIR ALLA (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, opened here Wednesday a station for archaeological studies. He also inspected the centre's various sections and reviewed a number of artefacts exhibited there.

Prince Hassan also visited a newly discovered archaeological site at Deir Alla which dates back to the Middle East Bronze Age in the 17th century B.C.

The station was established by the Department of Antiquities in cooperation with Yarmouk University and the University of Leyden in the Netherlands to facilitate archaeological research and studies at Deir Alla and the Jordan Valley.

Jordan submits paper at ABU seminar

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in a seminar organised by the Arab Broadcasting Union (ABU) which opened in Tunis Wednesday. The Jordanian delegation, led by Radio Jordan Director-General Nasouh Al Majali will submit a study to the seminar on Radio Jordan's experience in broadcasting and future programmes.

During the three-day seminar, participants from various Arab states will be hearing lectures and reviewing studies dealing with the present and future status of Arab broadcasting stations as well as those of Europe, the U.S. and Canada.

by Arab delegations, according to Dr. Sufian Al Tal from the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment.

He said that the participants will also review a number of working papers dealing with AMEC programmes and inter-Arab cooperation in marine environment affairs.

Before the AMEC meeting in Damascus, a meeting of Mediterranean nations will take place to review regional activity and cooperation in marine environment affairs.

Delegates from Jordan, Sudan, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Djibouti, Somalia, Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Lebanon, Libya, North Yemen, South Yemen, Syria and Qatar are expected to take part in the AMEC meeting.

Randa Habib's CORNER

Brown could be red if bathed

Public buses are part of a city's permanent features. When you think of London you immediately think of those lovely double-decker red buses.

In Amman for the past few years we have some lovely red-and-white buses. I might however be mistaken about the initial colour of those vehicles because since the arrival of winter they have turned brown.

They are so much covered with dust and mud to the extent that it is difficult to determine if there are passengers inside or not.

The windows are completely covered with a brown coat that one often wonders how the drivers manage to drive without causing mishaps.

Those who use public transport have to be at the fixed stops waiting until the arrival of their bus. Appeals were broadcast during social programmes on radio and television for people who use buses to respect priorities and to queue. To my knowledge those appeals are respected.

The question I am asking to the persons responsible for the public vehicles is:

— Isn't the citizen, who queues, waits patiently for his turn, climbs in the bus and buys his ticket, entitled to have a clean bus?

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Inter-city bus routes planned

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Public Transport Corporation (PTC) plan to operate regular bus services between Amman and other Jordanian cities in 1983, according to PTC Acting Director Omar Mubaydeen. He said the new services will by no means affect private bus companies now operating along domestic routes. The Amman Queen Alia International Airport route is included in the new PTC plan, Mr. Mubaydeen said.

A number of PTC buses will be used to transport Muslim pilgrims including those from the occupied Arab territories to Saudi Arabia in the coming pilgrimage season, according to Mr. Mubaydeen. He added that no increases in the current fares are anticipated.

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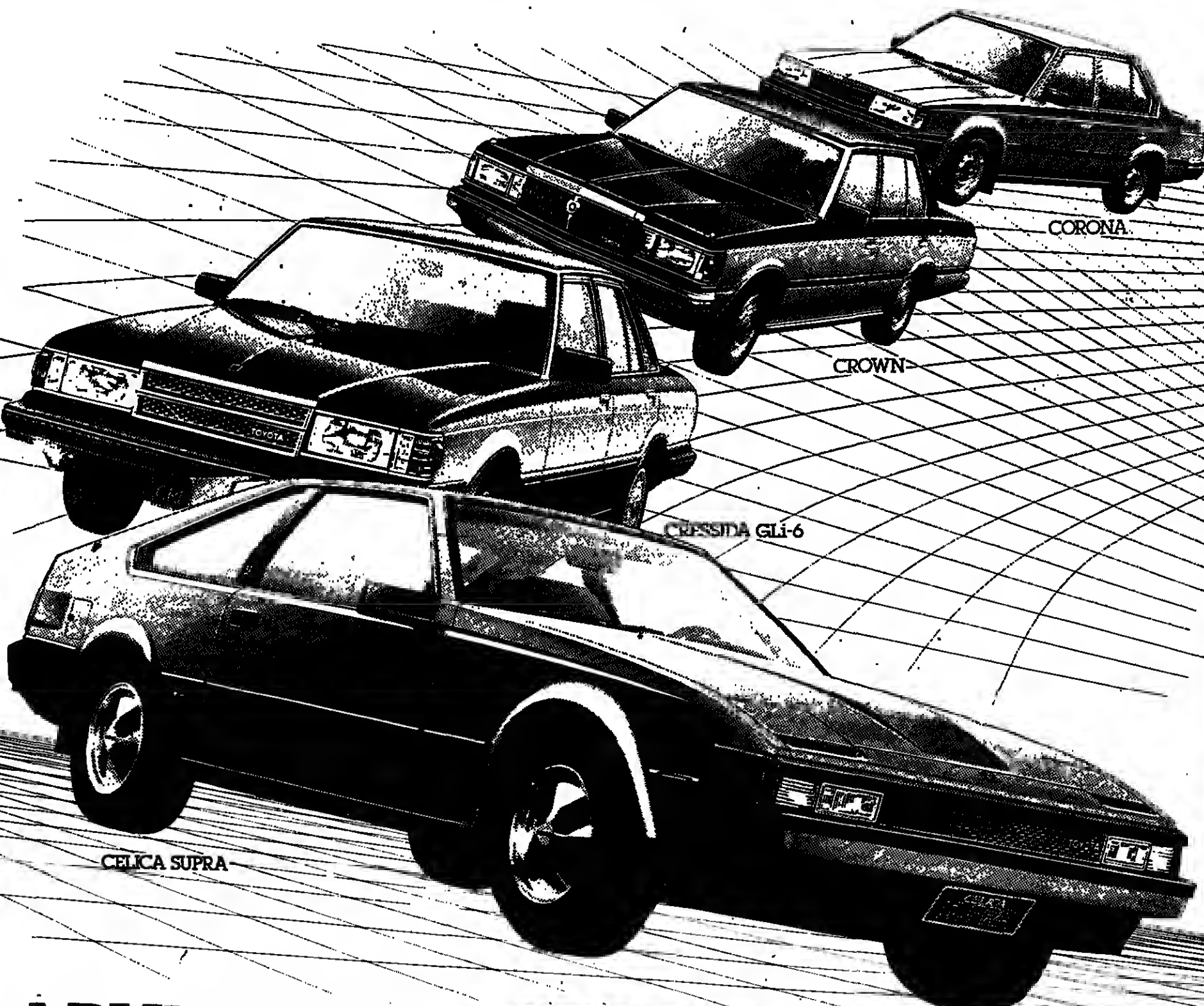
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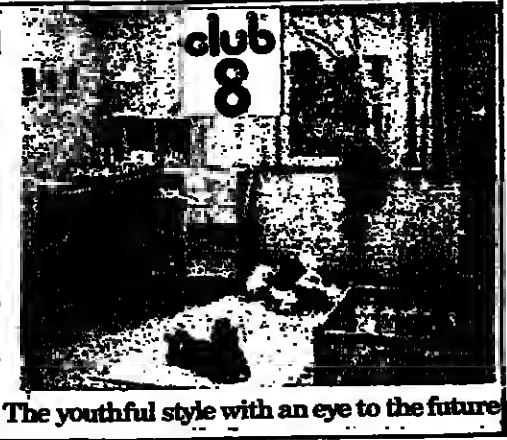
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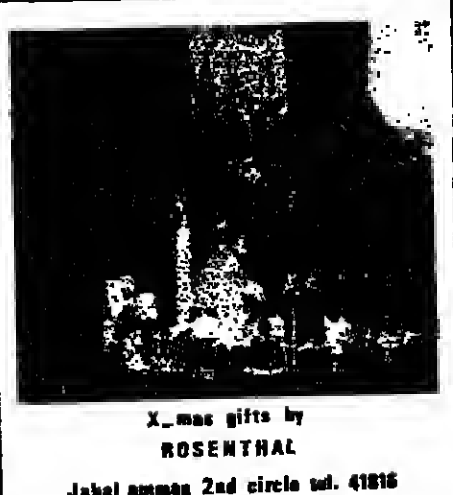
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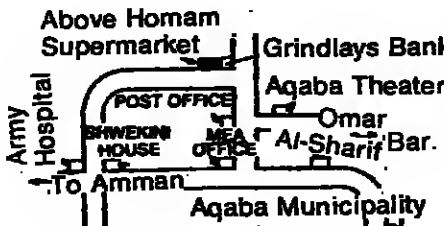
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Not a piece of cake

THE CONTINUING cooperation and coordination between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) — like most other sensible and rational things that sometimes take place in the Arab World — is going to cause other quarters in the Arab World to wince. It has been a consistent if sad principle of Arab political action that if two or more Arab states get together and start putting into action the vague clichés of Arabism and common Arab responsibilities, some other Arab states would start working actively to undermine the process of bilateral or multilateral Arab action. The Jordanian-Palestinian joint effort should be no different, in this respect, and prudent people who work within the world of what is realistic should not be surprised if some Arab parties try to undermine the consensus and the practical plan of action that is being worked out between Jordan and the PLO.

There are many reasons why Jordan and the PLO have set down this joint path at this time. The overwhelming reality is that the Jordanians and the Palestinians are people who share the same destiny, and therefore, in the vernacular of Hollywood, we sink or swim together.

The most significant aspect of the Jordan-PLO joint approach is that it should be an effective means of pre-empting the American-Israeli desire to gloss over the independent character of the Palestinian national movement and try to deal with the Palestinian issue simply as a resettlement of refugees that could be accomplished via Amman and King Hussein. Whether one calls it the Jordanian option, as the Israelis do, or one speaks of "broadening the peace process", as the Americans do, the real meaning behind the cryptic words is clear: It is the desire to make believe the Palestinians can be tucked into the Jordanian nation-state and forgotten about, that the PLO does not exist as the genuine political leadership of the Palestinians and that the land of Palestine can be distributed like a chocolate cake woe to a county fair, with a big piece for Israel, a small piece for Jordan and some crumbs for the Palestinians. The Jordan-PLO accord should remind our friends in the West that this kind of approach will not work, despite the head-in-the-sand attitude of Israeli leaders and their supporters in the United States. This is the meaning of what happened in Amman this week.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: An expression of free Palestinian will

The Higher Jordanian-Palestinian Committee statement, following two days of consultations, clarify issues of great consequence for their joint effort, which can be summed up in the following:

1. The Jordanian and Palestinian sides in the committee have a common outlook regarding the special and distinctive relationship between Jordan and liberated Palestine.
2. The two sides have agreed to continue joint political action at all levels, within the framework of the Fez Arab summit decisions, and in compliance with the Arab peace plan.
3. The two sides agreed to continuing the work of the joint committee, and consultations on bilateral relations, and political developments concerning the Palestinian question.
4. The liberation of the occupied Palestinian territories and securing the inalienable and legitimate rights of the Palestinian people were given

sufficient stress by the two sides, as a matter of primary joint responsibility.

5. The committee manifested full awareness of the historical, national and evolutionary dimensions shared by the two peoples, and need to be dealt with jointly. Both peoples are seriously affected by the Zionist aggression, and its continuing hegemonic threat.

The statement clearly the will of the two peoples, and this clarification need to be taken seriously and respectfully by those who still insist on controlling the Palestinian will and action in accordance with their short-sighted interests, regardless of the means implemented.

The post-Beirut Palestinian decision has been moulded in the heroic struggle to defend the Palestinian and Lebanese people, and it is a legitimate expression of the Palestinian people's free will.

Al Dustour: Together in war and peace

The recent statement issued by the Higher Jordanian-Palestinian Committee does not introduce new facts, but reiterates stands that have become indisputable. It does not indicate willingness to continue joint action, but expressed a popular will that has unified the Jordanian and Palestinian people, against a background of common sufferings and aspirations, mutual interests and common dangers originating in Israel's aggressive plans against the two peoples. The statement is an outcome of mutual awareness of past threats to existence and well-being, and imminent ones.

We firmly believe the Palestinian cause is a pan-Arab one, and the responsibility for promoting it is a common task, but the increasing Israeli threat makes it special for the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples, and the common dangers threatening them invariably necessitate effective mutual action.

The statement, while stressing the significance of cohesion in the two sides efforts, did not neglect to clarify the full adherence of their joint drive in accordance with the Fez summit decision, and Arab unanimity. This definitely should put an end to all attempts aimed at singling out the joint Jordanian-Palestinian action as separate from the common Arab drive. The two sides, despite their awareness of being a common target of Israeli aggression, have moved in full compliance with national responsibility and pan-Arab consensus.

The common destiny of the Jordanian and Palestinian people has urged the two peoples' full coordination, in war as well as in peace, and be the spearhead of the Arab to confront enemy plots, and establish a just and durable peace in the Middle East. To the Jordanians, as well as the Palestinians, no distinction exists between special interests and national ones.

In the name of peace do not recognise Israel

By M.T. Mehdi

President Reagan is pushing for Arab recognition of Israel and King Hassan of Morocco and the Arab League delegation hinted about "co-existence" in the Middle East during their recent visit to Washington.

But the Arabs should never recognise Israel, and we call upon all fair-minded and peace-loving people to consider our ground for advocating Arab refusal to recognise the Jewish state in the Middle East and our proposal for a just solution of the conflict and permanent peace.

Israel is based on the Zionist political theory that the Jews of Europe, America and elsewhere have the right to occupy Palestine because some three thousand years ago Jews occupied the land.

The logic of this theory is illogical, absurd and a threat to peace. If the Jews of Europe and

America have the right to occupy Palestine, and if the Palestinians object to such Jewish occupation, then the Jews will have the right to either suppress or expel or, if need be, kill the Palestinians.

No "right" to commit aggression

We cannot accept any such theory of "rights" based on the 3000 years ago tale, no matter how seriously the Zionists believe in such a right and that theory.

For to recognise the "right" of Menachem Begin of Poland or Meir Kahane of Brooklyn, N.Y., to occupy Palestine and suppress or expel or kill its Palestinian population is to recognise the "right" to commit aggression. Such a right does not exist and must be denied and rejected by all fair-minded and peace-loving people.

Of course the Zionists shift their arguments. They invoke the Bal-

four Declaration or the Partition Plan of the United Nations or the claim that three are 22 Arab States and why shouldn't there be one Jewish state.

The bottom line of these arguments is based either on the 3000 years ago story or on a collectivist's assumption, putting apples and oranges together on the ground that they are all fruits. The fact that there are 22 Arab countries will not and cannot deny the people of Palestine their right to Palestine. The Palestinian people have no right to Morocco or Iraq because those are Arab countries anymore than if a New Yorker is kicked out of his apartment in New York could be consoled with the fact that there are other apartments in the 50 States of the American Union.

Jewish human oed

To repeat, the Jews of Europe, America and elsewhere have no

"right" to Palestine on the basis of any theory whatever. What they do have, however, is a human "need" to a Palestine or an Israel. The Palestinians on the other hand have the "right" to their land of Palestine.

We should recognise Jewish human "rights" to Palestine and work for the establishment of a new entity for all the Palestinians and all the Jews to live in one Palestine and under one government, ruled by majority. The new state shall have two names — "Israel," to satisfy the Jewish human need and "Palestine" to satisfy the Palestinian human right. But the new state should not be Jewish, Christian or Muslim. Only then peace will come to the Middle East.

The road to peace

The road to peace starts from Washington, D.C. The United States should stop all its military

aid to the Arabs (about \$5 million a day) and to Israel (about \$10 million daily). It then should take the initiative on the international level for a general and universal arms embargo on the Middle East.

When the U.S. stops its arms aid to Israel, it will free the Arabs from having to go to the Soviet Union to beg for SAM 2, 3, 6 and 8. The Israelis, on the other hand, will become less arrogant and will recognise that if they wish to have their human need to live in peace in Palestine be recognised they must recognise the human right of the Palestinians to Palestine, too.

If the recognition of Israel is imposed on the Arabs by American might, temporary peace may result in order to erupt into permanent wars. But only the recognition of human conditions can lead to permanent peace.

Dr. M.T. Mehdi is the chairman of the Arab People to American People.

Walesa offers his services

By David Storey

Reuters

WARSAW — Lech Walesa, the hero of Poland's Solidarity era which is now officially consigned to history, has offered his services to help build a new sense of national hope and agreement after martial law. But the authorities have given no indication they are prepared to let the former trade union leader re-emerge into public life and his proposals for reconciliation differ in essentials from the government approach. The fast-talking, charismatic leader of the Communist bloc's first independent union released a letter at the weekend in which he said the authorities should offer three concessions to "open the road to true social agreement."

His call for an amnesty for those convicted under martial law, reinstatement of sacked Solidarity activists and changes in trade union laws contrast with a cautious approach to easing martial law restrictions now being pursued by the authorities. In the letter to military leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski, Mr. Walesa echoed government appeals for a new sense of national agreement, and added: "None of us has to ask for agreement on our knees."

He made no mention of the Solidarity Union, which was dissolved by parliament in October, and neither he nor the union leaders who waged an underground campaign against martial law have called for its re-instatement recently.

The three conditions Mr. Walesa set out were similar to those proposed by a new government-backed political umbrella organisation, the patriotic front for national rebirth, made public last month. Western diplomats said they reflected at least partially the long-term plans of the government, but there was no chance of their being accepted at this stage as the military leaders, were committed to a more tentative relaxation of controls. The letter to General Jaruzelski, sent on Dec. 4, was made public by Mr. Walesa after a spate of what he called fake versions of the contents were reported in the Western press.

Mr. Walesa, released after 11 months of internment nearly a month ago, had not been expected to make any public statement until next Thursday when he hoped to speak to a rally at the three-crooked monument by the Lenin shipyards in Gdansk.

December 16

The monument was erected two years ago at Solidarity's instigation to commemorate scores of people killed by security forces during worker unrest in 1970. There has been no official word on whether Mr. Walesa will be allowed to speak at the occasion, which has taken on the character of a religious duty for him.

In an interview before the union was suspended under martial law, Mr. Walesa said: "December 16 — that's my day. Because I was

the one who was instrumental in putting that monument up. "Every year, on December 16, I will be at that monument. Even if they isolate me completely, there is no power on earth that will stop me doing that."

Last year, the power of the military did stop him — he and almost all the top union leadership were interned. In the interview, Mr. Walesa went on: "It will be there (at the monument), if the need arises, that we will set up free unions once again."

Mr. Walesa's most critical remarks in his letter to General Jaruzelski concerned the trade union movement.

He said one premise for "rebuilding mutual trust between society and the government" was "a breakthrough in the trade union impasse by a return to the principle of pluralism." He added: "The fact that the working class has not accepted the solutions implemented by the government is now clear to all those who do not close their eyes to reality."

The government has committed itself to construct a new trade union structure based initially on individual enterprises and then developing into national structures over three years. The law says they will be independent of state control and management, but leaves open the possibility of strong influence by the Communist Party. More than 1,000 unions have been registered but officials admit their membership is low.



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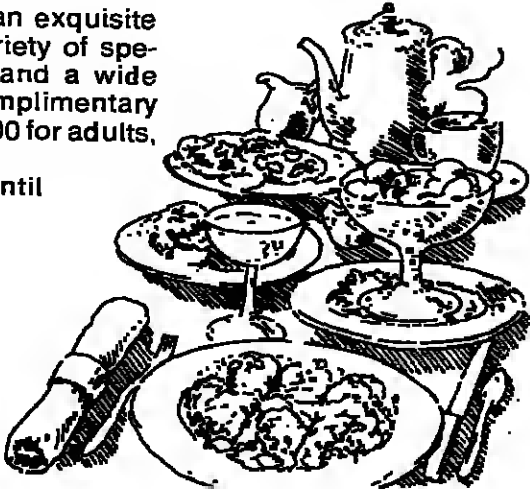
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Small businesses and the law

Concluding an examination of Jordan's small enterprises sector by Labour Under-Secretary Tayyar Abdul Jabbar.

Labour Law No. 21 for 1960 distinguishes between the organised and the non-organised establishments where the latter refers to any such establishment employing less than five workers. This distinction has been used specifically in certain stipulations of the law where it was thought relevant to confine some requirements to the organised firm such as occupational health and safety regulations, leaves, employment conditions and others.

However, the exclusion of small enterprises from certain labour regulations should not restrict in any way the right of their workers to establish or join their organisations or unions. Accordingly, workers in small enterprises are members in various branches or committees of present unions in Jordan. There are no limitations on their possibilities of representing their unions except what may be stipulated in their trade union by-laws.

The distinction between the organised and non-organised establishments on the basis of number of workers employed has been lately questioned. Accordingly, the draft labour law does not make such distinction and deals with all establishments regardless of their size.

Minimum wages

Article 24 of the labour law authorises the Minister of Labour to form a tripartite wage council and the necessary committees to study and propose minimum wage for given skills or activities or regions. The Council of Ministers approves minimum wage levels upon the recommendation of the Minister of Labour.

In 1974, a committee was established to consider the advisability of setting up minimum wage levels in Jordan. It was thought then that it would be extremely difficult to propose a given wage level in the absence of detailed information on the prevailing structure of wage levels, on labour productivity and on skill classification. Accordingly, no minimum wage levels have been effected.

In practice, the Ministry of Labour has forced in many occasions the establishments concerned, whether small or large, to increase the law wages to a certain level conceived by the Ministry as minimum. Thus, a minimum wage is enforced for the trainees in the

apprenticeship system amounting to JD 22 monthly for the first year. The Ministry enforces a general minimum wage of JD 35 monthly in all establishments.

The government formed in 1978 a tripartite Advisory Committee on Wages and Prices headed by the Minister of Labour. It meets regularly on an annual basis to study the labour market conditions, employment, price increases and labour relations. It submits to the government general guidelines for wage increases for the coming year and additional fringe benefits to the workers. The agreed-upon wage increases have been in line with the cost of living increase but with a one-year time lag.

However, the wage increases are proposed according to a range, i.e., a minimum of 6 to a maximum of 11 per cent for 1982, and whether an enterprise will increase its wage bill by 6, 8 or 11 per cent depends on many factors such as its profitability, demand and for its workers in the market, the level of their wages, their bargaining power and the policies of other competitive firms in wage increases.

This Committee has been performing its duties quite satisfactorily. However, it aroused the opposition of the trade unions which, in the light of the market conditions, were able to get an increase in their wages higher than the maximum percentage proposed by Committee, for example, the banking employees. They believed that the Committee's proposals act as a limitation on their freedom of bargaining and negotiation.

Employment conditions

It is understood that large establishments are more able to provide better employment conditions for their own workers, while workers in large establishments are more organised and can more effectively negotiate with the employers. Nevertheless, even in small enterprises, there are minimum conditions of employment which the government enforces in accordance with the enforced laws including labour law. These conditions include the unofficial minimum wage rate, clean and healthy working environment, maximum regular working hours of 48 a week, leaves and others. In large establishments, workers are usually given transportation, housing facilities and medical insurance.

The Social Security Law was issued in 1978 and its gradual implementation started in January

1980. Now, it covers about 120,000 workers including the daily workers in the government and all workers in establishments employing 20 or more. It insures workers against work injuries, death, retirement and skill diseases. Through the investment of the collected funds, the Social Security Corporation plans to provide workers with additional benefits particularly housing on soft terms.

It will take some time before such benefits are applicable to workers in small establishments (employing less than five workers). In the meantime, such workers will benefit from the labour law stipulations on work injuries, skill diseases and termination pay. However, these benefits are less favourable to workers than the social security ones. This shortcoming will be alleviated in the draft labour law which is currently studied by the government.

Article 16/8 of the labour law entitles the employer in any establishment, be it small or large, to terminate the employment of any worker due to the reorganisation of his firm, the rise in the number of his workers, the case where the workers are no longer fit the jobs available, and for any other reason. The employer has to give advance notice of one week to his daily workers and one month for the monthly workers.

This clause has been misused in certain instances. It gives the employers excessive authority to justify terminations. It has been resorted to more often by large and middle-size enterprises. The proposed draft labour law includes restriction on the employers' right for such termination.

Major problems

The problems of enforcing labour legislation in small enterprises arise usually from the typical nature of these enterprises, namely, the small size and the resulting personal relations between the employer and his workers. Accordingly, we can classify these problems as follows:

1) Most small enterprises tend to overlook the requirement of keeping proper records on their workers including their working conditions such as: wages, vacations, sick leaves, allowances, work injuries, over-time work etc. This makes it difficult for the labour inspector to ascertain exactly the extent and types of violations in small enterprises.

2) Industrial relations tend to be more personal, for good or ill, in small enterprises. Disputes are

settled in most cases directly, and informally. However, the economic and social distinction between workers and employers becomes clearer in small enterprises. The worker feels less protected even if he joins a trade union.

3) Small enterprises tend to resist partially but quite often to family labour which relieves them from the enforcement of Labour legislation. They tend also to employ young workers below the minimum age specified in the law.

4) Small enterprises are not visited by labour officials as regularly as large ones. Their employers and perhaps workers tend to hide any information that they think may violate labour legislation. However, where the workers are unionised, they usually channel their complaints and other information through their trade union.

Impact of legislation

No study has been undertaken on the impact of enforcing the labour legislation in small enterprises in Jordan. There is, however, a study being presently conducted on labour productivity in large industrial establishments. Thus, any assessment of such impact would now be subjective.

In general, it is noticed that regular contacts with the employers of small enterprises, and to a certain extent, the workers help improve industrial relations, inform workers of their rights and the possibility of complaining directly to the Labour Ministry, and improve the safety conditions in these enterprises.

The labour law in Jordan does not make any distinction between small and large establishments in the settlement of labour disputes. Distinction, however, is made between individual complaints and collective disputes.

A worker may file a complaint at the Ministry of Labour or its regional offices regardless of the size of the enterprise of his employer. If he is still on the job and the complaint pertains to wage matters, the wage court in the Ministry considers the case. It's ruling is effective immediately. However, appeal by either party is open within ten days of the court's decision.

Complaints on wage matters can also be filed by a trade union or a group of workers. Once the services of a worker, or a number of workers, are terminated, he can pursue his wage complaints to the regular civil courts. The Ministry's officials and inspectors may intervene informally and mediate such labour disputes. According to the labour law in Jordan, col-

lective labour disputes may be settled directly between a trade union or a group of workers and the employers or a federation of enterprises. If either party refers the dispute to the Ministry of Labour, it may proceed through a number of stages:

- (1) a conciliation officer
- (2) a conciliation council
- (3) an industrial court, which has to take a decision on any dispute referred to it by the Minister of Labour.

In any case where the conciliator succeeds in settling the dispute, a collective agreement will be reached and documented at the Ministry. Arbitration has not been considered in the labour code as an official means of settling labour disputes.

Workers' representation

In most cases, members of the administrative committee of a trade union are authorised by the workers to pursue their case before the conciliation officer. This applies to workers in large enterprises and in trade unions comprised of many small enterprises. In certain instances, employers were able to undermine the trade

union leaders by getting the consent of their workers. This, however, differs from one trade union to another, but it applies more to small enterprises such as private schools, restaurants, the shoe industry and similar cases.

The chairman of the conciliation council, who is selected by the Minister of Labour, requests the enterprise and the trade union to each authorise in writing two persons to negotiate a settlement. If the council reaches a deadlock, its chairman has to write a detailed report on the case including his personal opinion. The same employers' and workers' representatives may appear as witnesses before the industrial court.

The industrial court is comprised of three judges named by the Council of Ministers with one of them as chairman. Workers cannot go on strike and employers cannot close down or dismiss workers while a dispute is being considered by the conciliation council or the industrial court.

Negotiations may cover any subject related to employment, working conditions or the refusal of the employer to negotiate with a trade union. Under this definition, negotiations may cover

one or more of the following subjects:

- wage annual increases
- cost of living allowances
- family allowances
- health insurance
- additional fringe benefits related to housing, transportation, meals, uniforms, etc.
- annual and sick leaves
- saving schemes.

Negotiations may take place on the interpretation of the application of a previous collective agreement. Such dispute follows the same sequence of any other dispute.

Collective agreements

The records of the Ministry of Labour show that collective agreements were reached between trade unions or workers and employers or their unions since 1962. These agreements were of the following categories:

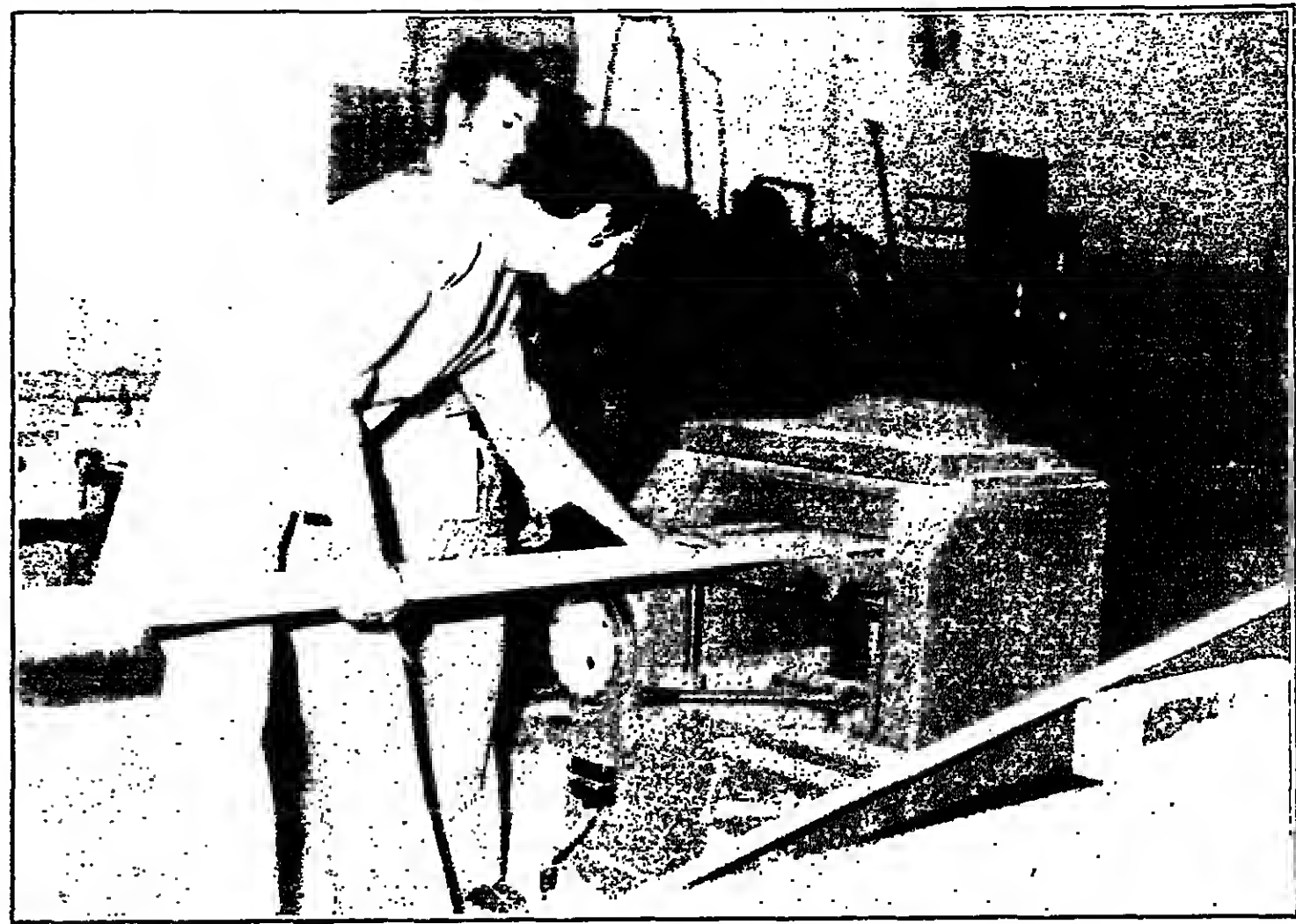
- (1) Industry-wide collective agreements covering large and small enterprises such as shoe and leather industry, printing, beauty salons, metal furniture manufacturers, glass workshops, tricot

firms, textiles merchants, movie theatres, car repair shops, tile factories and private schools.

(2) Collective agreements for individual small enterprises. However, there are very few cases of this sort. They have been concluded between workers or their trade unions and one establishment in the industries mentioned above, for example, a tile factory (1970 and 1974), a glass-making enterprise (1960), a small tobacco firm (1978), a gas station (1970), a restaurant (1975), a cafeteria (1976).

(3) Most of the collective agreements are concluded between trade unions and large firms. Recently, the average annual number of collective agreements that can be classified under this category amounts to 15. This includes banks, the oil refinery, a leather firm, phosphate, hospitals, electricity and others.

(4) Collective agreements between trade unions and employers' unions in the same activity. Some of these cases include private schools and pharmacies. It was attempted lately to have banks negotiate as a group with the banking trade union, but the employers did not pursue this approach.



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SPORTS

Australia closer to regaining Ashes

ADELAIDE (R) — Australia took a major step nearer to winning the five-match test cricket series against England and regaining the Ashes here Wednesday.

Captain Greg Chappell's Australians completed an emphatic eight-wicket win on the fifth and final day of the third test to take a 2-0 lead in the series.

England, whose gamble of putting Australia in misfired when the pitch proved to be typically hilly-meless, must win the last two tests to keep the Ashes—the traditional trophy for which the teams have competed in the last 100 years.

Australia, who resumed at three for one needing a further 80 to win, took just 90 minutes to reach the target for the loss of fast bowler Geoff Lawson's wicket.

Lawson, one of Australia's heroes with a match haul of nine for 122 who went in as night-watchman when Kepler Wessels was out late Tuesday, fell to Bob Willis with the total 37.

But opener John Dyson, with an unbeaten 37, and Chappell, 26 not out, finished the job at 83 for two.

The fourth test starts in Melbourne on Dec. 26 and the final game in Sydney on Jan. 2.

Australia's second consecutive success—they won by seven wickets in Brisbane—underlined the immense difference which Chappell makes to the batting and the effective way their attack has risen to the occasion.

Chappell did not go on the 1981 tour of England, who won the six-match series 3-1, nor recently to Pakistan where the home country won all three tests as Australia's batting again proved brittle.

But Chappell marked his return as captain for the current series with 117 in the drawn first test, followed with 53 in Brisbane and 115 here to provide a much-needed note of authority.

Australia's attack, lacking key fast bowlers Dennis Lillee, recovering from a knee operation, and Terry Alderman, injured in a scuffle with a spectator in the opening test, has been lifted by Lawson's triumphs and the fine form of fellow quick bowlers Jeff Thomson and Rodney Hogg.

Lawson has 26 wickets in the series and is on course to break Arthur Mailey's record of 36 in a five-match rubber against England in 1920-21.

Lawson was mainly responsible for England twice collapsing here, with the last seven wickets crashing for 35 in the first innings and the final seven going for 68 in the second.

The slumps negated fine batting by David Gower, who hit 60 and 114 and shared century stands with Allan Lamb in the first innings and Ian Botham in the second which twice put England in a useful position.

England's problems have been compounded by the inability of their quick bowlers to prove as potent as Australia's.

Willis needs a more effective striking partner than Botham, who is struggling to reach his peak, and the failure in the first two tests of Jamaican-born fast bowling hope Norman Cowans was a big setback.

The touring team have only a three-day and a one-day match against Tasmania to pull themselves together before the fourth test.

Meanwhile, Chappell is poised to fulfill a remaining ambition—to regain the Ashes which Australia lost under his leadership in England five years ago.

Jordan's first wrestling championship set for Friday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's first open wrestling championship will be held on Friday Dec. 17 at the Sports City Palace of Culture, according to Mr. Sami Msharhash, Chairman of the Jordanian Wrestling Federation.

Mr. Msharhash told the Jordan Times that the federation will organize the championship finals in Roman wrestling, bankras, catch and judi, among 22 participants competing for first and second places.

He added that the federation has taken measures to make the

championship a success.

A follow-up committee has been formed for this purpose.

The committee is chaired by Mr. Msharhash. Mr. Msharhash noted that the championship will be administered by four local referees. Saad Abu Hamdeh, Adnan Kraishan, Hassan Hamoudeh and Mahmoud Jomoos.

A technical committee will soon be formed to select the best wrestlers in Friday's contest for the national wrestling team. Mr. Msharhash concluded.

Attempts to bring back Cruyff to national team fail

ZEIST, Netherlands (R) — Attempts to lure Dutch soccer veteran Johan Cruyff back to the Netherlands' national team an absence of more than four years have failed, team coach Kees Rijvers said Wednesday.

Rijvers said he considered that Cruyff, 35, could play a major role in the Netherlands' next two Euro-

pean Championship Group Seven games against Malta and Spain. But after lengthy talks Tuesday night the player decided not to represent his country again.

Cruyff, who played in the 1974 World Cup final against West Germany, told reporters that an old squabble with soccer officials about which orange jersey he wanted to wear in international matches was soon settled during the discussions.

The midfield Maestro, enjoying a successful season with champions Ajax Amsterdam, has not played for his country in recent years because he has insisted on wearing a jersey bearing the distinctive flashes of the firm whose products he endorses.

But he said Wednesday he and Rijvers could not agree on the technical aspects of the team. "We just don't see eye to eye. If they want me back they must take account of what I want," he said, adding he had the age and experience to warrant his ideas being carried out.

Wales, Yugoslavia draw

TITOGRAD, Yugoslavia (R) — Wales, twice in arrears by two goals, salvaged a 4-4 draw with Yugoslavia in a thrilling European Soccer Championship tie here Wednesday.

Both countries are now level on points with Norway, who had headed the Group Four table Wednesday morning. But the Welshmen must be much more pleased with their afternoon's work than their hosts.

They have played a game less than both the Norwegians and Yugoslavs and have their noses in front in the race to win a place in the finals.

A match of seesawing fortunes saw Wales ahead after only five minutes through Brian Flynn. But three goals between the 14th and 36th minutes from Zvezdan Cvetkovic, Zvonko Sivkovic and Zlatko Kranjcar appeared to put the match beyond Wales' reach.

Ian Rush reduced the deficit before halftime but substitute Miodrag Jesic restored Yugoslavia's two-goal advantage after 66 minutes.

Turnbull routs Gadusek

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey (R) — Wendy Turnbull of Australia and American Barbara Potter scored contrasting victories on the opening night of the \$300,000 1982 women's tennis circuit championship at the Meadowlands Arena.

Turnbull routed U.S. teenager Bonnie Gadusek 6-1, 6-1 in the first of Tuesday night's matches while Potter prevailed over Virginia Ruzici of Romania 5-7, 6-3, 6-2.

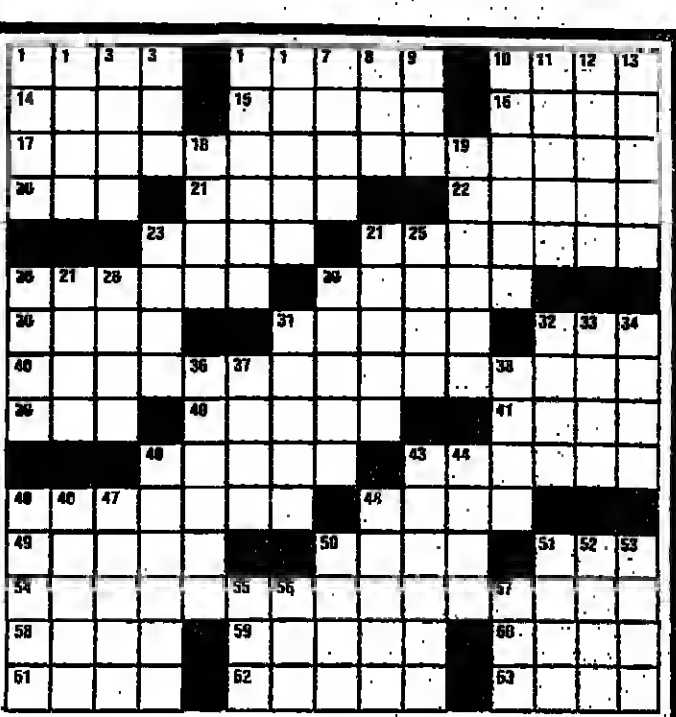
Turnbull's next opponent in the 12-player tournament coming at the end of the 35-event international circuit will be top-seeded Martina Navratilova. Potter will face fourth seed Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia.

A sparse crowd of 2,172 saw Turnbull, 30, take less than an hour to put the 19-year-old Gadusek in her place.

THE Daily Crossword by Sidney L. Robbins

ACROSS
1 Woe is me!
5 Rich people
10 Sketched
14 Full set of cards
15 Baking chambers
16 Atmosphere
17 Seasons
20 Opp. of W.N.W.
21 Bridge seat
22 Pie section
23 Furnished
24 Those with children
26 Horses
29 Kind of sleeve
30 Goes astray
31 — Nin
32 Haggard heroine
35 Season choice
38 D.D.E.
40 Woo
41 Bank deal
42 Fishy item
43 Blow a horn
45 Statement of events
48 Wild party
49 Ballistic missiles
50 — of the tongue
51 Remnant
54 Seasons
58 Der —
59 Corners
60 Lost
61 Hollow stem
62 Wise ones
63 Landlord's due
27 Group of the Carlines
28 Gasific
29 Sleep sound
31 Mature
32 Blamish
33 Make better
34 Fish-eating bird
36 Point a finger at
37 Certain horse
38 Gambit
42 Classified
43 Common chords
44 USSR secret police
45 Fighting
46 Santiago's land
47 Short tale
48 Bom earlier
50 Sword, old style
51 Trick
52 Prayer ending
53 Insect
55 Privileges: abbr.
56 Exist
57 Paying stuff

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
FRAT SILVER GAILY
RANIA RIFORD UNDO
ANIL REMEND ADAM
PITICRISACURIE
PELISON RELEND
ERA RESICUEIS EPIA
HUSTON DUIS
BEATISTOTHEPUNCH
EIRIN LEAPED
SLAM ELASTIC TISO
STAIRS CAISAR
MAKESIANE DORUM
APES ROMAN ANGE
CAINT EGASE MELL
LEITE DENTIS SLAY



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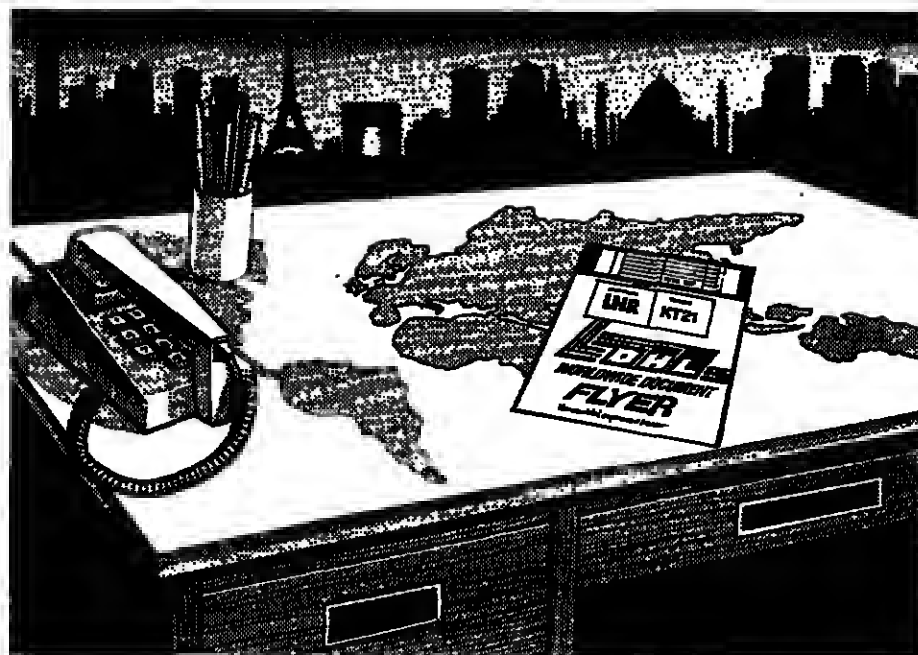
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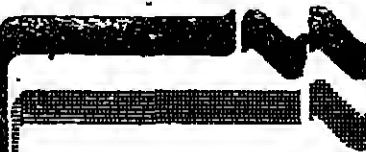
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الى الساعة السادسة مساء

اعتبارا من ١٦ - ٢١ كانون اول ١٩٨٢

daily from 10-1.30 a.m. 4-6:00 p.m.

From 16-21 December 1982

ECONOMY

Jobless rate forecast to soar in W. Germany

KIEL, West Germany (R) — Unemployment in West Germany will soar to nearly three million or about 1.25 per cent of the workforce in early 1984, the Kiel Institute of World Economics said Wednesday.

The institute said the figure was probably the highest level unemployment would reach in the current recession.

The jobless total rose to 2.04 million or 8.4 per cent last month and Chancellor Helmut Kohl has described it as the most urgent problem facing his new centre-right government.

Although the German unemployment rate is low compared with that in countries like the United States, Britain and Canada, its rapid rise has caused widespread alarm.

The Kiel Institute predicted that an average of 2.4 million people would be out of work next year, in line with the government's own figure of 2.35 million but nearly double the 1.27 million recorded in 1981.

The West German gross national product, the broadest measure of economic performance, was expected to fall by one per cent this year and the institute said zero growth in 1983 was the best that could be hoped for due to industry's present weakness.

Inflation, which last month fell to an annual 4.7 per cent, will prob-

bably still be above three per cent at the end of 1983, underpinned by a rise in value added tax next July, the institute said.

Wage settlements next year will probably average about three per cent, restrained by the fear of unemployment but also influenced by the likelihood that inflation will be over four per cent when negotiations take place this winter, it said.

The first shots have already been fired in the 1983/84 wage round, with the giant IG Metall Engineering Union demanding a 6.5 per cent rise nationwide and 7.5 per cent in the southern state of Baden-Wuerttemberg.

Employers have already dismissed the demand as unrealistic and Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg has urged the union to reconsider.

The Kiel Institute criticised the new government for failing to develop a medium-term programme and said its policies would lead to falling demand and declining economic activity this winter.

But it said there was some hope that the German economy would perform better in the second half of next year, helped by an expanding money supply at home and a probable upturn in the U.S. economy, with beneficial effects for German exporters.

EEC ministers face financial threat

STRASBOURG (R) — Common Market budget ministers face a crisis Wednesday over a threat by the European Parliament to stop an \$850 million refund to Britain unless Community finances are speedily reformed.

The ministers were meeting in Strasbourg to decide their last offer to the parliament before crucial votes Thursday on the general Community budget for 1983 and on the British payment, which was fixed in October after difficult negotiations between member states.

Britain's long-running dispute with its Community partners is based on the complaint that its contribution to Community funds is too large for a comparatively poor country.

The assembly voted overwhelmingly Tuesday to authorise the budget refund to Britain only under strict conditions.

It wants the council of ministers to pledge that special budget refunds to Britain or other states will never be used again and that a fair-

er system of Community budget contributions will be worked out next year.

Community Budget Commissioner Christopher Tugendhat said Tuesday night the commission recognised that Britain paid too much because of the common agricultural policy.

British members of the parliament were isolated in Tuesday night's vote, in which the majority also demanded that half of the British refund be postponed even if speedy reforms on the budget formula were now promised.

Parliamentary sources said the council would have to judge whether parliament was likely to soften its attitude to the British budget question in return for more generous treatment in the 1983 Community budget.

The council has set total Community spending at \$170 billion below the target fixed by the parliament, which wants extra allocations for world hunger relief, energy and Mediterranean regional aid schemes.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Indian delegation arrives in UAE

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — A 14-member delegation from the federation of Indian chambers of commerce and industry arrived here Tuesday on a week-long visit to boost Indo-UAE trade. The delegation, led by federation president Mr. G.K. Devarajulu, represents a cross-section of Indian trade, industry, banking, and construction. India's export trade to the United Arab Emirates increased from \$188.23 million in 1981 to \$217.10 million last year.

Japanese farmers complain

TOKYO (R) — Leaders of Japan's 12.5 million farmers Wednesday protested against government proposals for a freer flow of food imports. They met Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and handed him a petition with 5.7 million signatures. The powerful farming lobby argues that reduced protection for Japanese produce would create rural unemployment.

U.S. firm buys shares in Sotheby

LONDON (R) — A privately-owned manufacturing company in New Jersey has paid about \$8 million (\$12.8 million) for a 14.2 per cent share in Sotheby Park Bernet, the London-based auctioneers. Morgan Grenfell, London merchant bankers advising the Americans, said in a statement Tuesday night that the company, General Felt-Knoll International, had confidence in Sotheby's long-term future and had no present intention of proceeding to a full bid.

Grundig, Philips complain to EEC

BRUSSELS (R) — Grundig and Philips, the West German and Dutch manufacturers of the video 2000 tape recorder, have lodged an anti-dumping complaint with the European Community against Japanese video manufacturers, officials said Tuesday. The complaint says Japanese prices in the Community fell by 60 per cent in a year, bringing them below production price in Japan, and the share of the West European producers fell by 50 per cent and are continuing to decline.

OECD inflation rate falls

PARIS (R) — Inflation in the 24-member countries of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) fell last October to its lowest level since early 1973, the OECD said Wednesday. Prices last October rose an annual 5.1 per cent in the United States, 4.9 per cent in West Germany, 9.3 per cent in France and 6.8 per cent in Britain. Japan recorded the lowest increase, 3.1 per cent, and Iceland, with 49.2 per cent, the highest.

Calderon completes tour

VIENNA (OPECNA) — Venezuelan Minister of Energy and Mines, Dr. Humberto Calderon Bert, arrives here Thursday after a tour of several OPEC countries to discuss prospects for the oil ministers meeting on Sunday. Four of the countries visited by Dr. Calderon — Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iran — have already reiterated their support for the \$34 OPEC benchmark price.

French managers show discontent

PARIS (R) — More than 20,000 heads of French companies gathered outside Paris Tuesday for an unprecedented rally aimed at demonstrating alarm over the plight of French business under the socialist government. But both pro-opposition and left-wing press commentators said the rally marked the culmination of discontent among France's business managers over policies brought in over the past 18 months by the government of Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy.

Foreign banks resist increasing financial help to Venezuela

CARACAS (R) — Venezuela is finding it hard to borrow cash to repay short-term foreign debts because of doubts about the country's economic stability, banking and financial sources said Wednesday.

The uncertainty follows the collapse last month of the nation's largest commercial bank, the Banco De Los Trabajadores, and could soon lead to a liquidity crisis, the sources added.

Venezuela has a total public foreign debt of about \$18.5 billion and \$8.7 billion of this is short-term debt due for repayment by the end of 1983.

After a 20 per cent decline in oil income this year, the country has sought to refinance its short-term debt but is meeting growing resistance from European and Japanese banks, the sources said.

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The strains felt by the treasury were confirmed by news at the weekend that the government will tap \$1.75 billion of the oil industry's \$4.1 billion investment reserve, the sources added.

They said this money would be used to head off a banking crisis by paying government debts to three major banks short of liquidity: Bandagro, Banco Industrial and the Banco De Los Trabajadores which was earlier rescued by a government injection of \$230 million.

Capital outflow from the country is high although foreign reserves were consolidated in September and exchange controls are a strong possibility if matters worsen, the sources said.

About a quarter of Venezuela's short-term debt was to be refinanced through 12 agencies authorised to borrow in their own name.

A \$372 million refinancing loan for the water authority INOS was delayed last week when a number of banks pulled out following late debt repayments by the agency.

Bankers say Venezuela could avoid many of its problems by presenting a clearer economic strategy to the international financial community, with a contingency plan to avoid the spectre of default.

Meanwhile the government has failed to get its 1983 budget for \$18.1 billion through congress, as the opposition insists on waiting for the outcome of a conference of OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) on Dec. 19.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, DEC. 16, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You can solve a difficult problem when you are fresh and thinking clearly early in the day. Take constructive steps to overcome obstacles in your path of progress.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Look to experts for advice you need. Take time to concentrate on making your life more harmonious with close ties.

WORLD

Gibraltar gates open after 13 years

GIBRALTAR (R) — The gates that cut off the British colony of Gibraltar from Spain for 13 years swung open Wednesday to shouts of "We want to stay British" from Gibraltarians crowded behind police barriers.

The Spanish gates, shut in 1969 by Gen. Francisco Franco to press Spain's claim to sovereignty over the colony, were opened at one minute past midnight (2301 GMT) on the order of Spain's new Socialist government, for "humanitarian reasons."

But a political row erupted when Gibraltar's chief minister, Sir Joshua Hassan, said he was disappointed at the British government's decision to keep its gates open 24 hours a day.

Gibraltar's council of ministers said they should be closed for four hours every day in retaliation for Spain restricting border crossings to Spaniards, Gibraltarians and British residents in the colony.

A crowd of about 1,000 sightseers gathered behind barriers near the British gates, cheering, waving Union Jacks and throwing streamers.

About 70 Gibraltarians and British residents in the colony waiting to cross the border queued at the gates and by midnight were pushing impatiently to be let through.

Joseph Ojeda, 56, a Spanish electrician who works in Gibraltar, said he was going to see his family which he had not been able to afford to visit during the blockade.

"What's important is that Franco's Spain is out and that the Socialists are showing us the right way."

Until Wednesday only ambulances and hearses were allowed through the gates and the only way off the rock was across the Straits of Gibraltar to Tangier by boat or plane.

Until five years ago Gibraltarians could not even telephone Spain and divided families were forced to shout news through the gates. Most of those waiting to cross from Gibraltar said they were going to see families in the Spanish border town of La Linea, though several British residents in Gibraltar said they were going to spend a few hours in the Spanish town.

Up until three hours before the opening it remained unclear whether Gibraltar would shut its gates after they had been open for one hour.

'We are certain of our rights'

MADRID (R) — Spain's decision to reopen partially its border with Gibraltar was not a sign of weakness but a sign that Spain was certain of its rights over the British colony, Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Morán said Wednesday.

In an interview on Spanish Radio following Tuesday night's midnight opening after 13 years of blockade, he said Spain understood the interests and the worries of Gibraltarians but Gibraltar was Spanish territory and its return to Spanish sovereignty was essential. "This generation will see the reincorporation of the peninsula under Spanish sovereignty," he said, adding that the two sides had to negotiate with peace and understanding their common future.

Asked if sovereignty over Gibraltar was a condition of reopening Spain's suspended negotiations to enter NATO, he said Spain's defence interests clearly ran in an arc from the Balearics to the Canary Islands.

Honduran president's daughter kidnapped

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — The daughter of Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova was kidnapped Tuesday in the Guatemalan capital by unidentified gunmen who gave the government until Thursday night to meet their demands, Interior Minister Ricardo Mendez Ruiz said.

Mr. Mendez Ruiz, whose own son was kidnapped and held for seven weeks by leftist guerrillas this year, made an emotional appeal for the release of 32-year-old Xiomara Suazo on radio and television.

He said her kidnappers had sent a message demanding publication of their political manifesto and giving the government until 10.30 p.m. Thursday to respond.

They did not say what would happen if the government failed to act.

The demand was similar to the one which was accepted to secure the release of the minister's son in August.

Publication of leftist guerrillas' documents is prohibited under Guatemala's state of emergency imposed by President Efraín Ríos Montt to counter leftist insurgents.

In their message, addressed to Dr. Suazo Cordova, Gen. Ríos Montt, the defence ministers of both Honduras and Guatemala and to the U.S. ambassador in Guatemala, the kidnappers did not identify themselves for "tactical reasons."

Miss Suazo, a doctor, is a Guatemalan citizen who has lived all her life in the country.

She is the daughter of Dr. Suazo Cordova's first marriage to Clara Estrada, a Guatemalan he met while studying medicine in Guatemala.

Human rights organisations have accused Guatemala of widespread human rights abuses in their war against the guerrillas.

Both Guatemala and Honduras are close allies of the United States and Gen. Ríos Montt recently travelled to Honduras to meet President Reagan on his visit there.

Formal co-operation is limited but Honduran army chief Gustavo Alvarez has said the armed forces of Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador should co-ordinate their activities more to counter the threat posed by leftist guerrillas in the region.

N. Yemeni death toll goes past 2,000 mark

BAHRAIN (R) — Rescue workers in North Yemen dug another 1,000 bodies from ruins of wrecked buildings bringing the death toll from Monday's earthquake to more than 2,000, the official Saudi press agency said.

In a report from the Yemeni capital of Sanaa, the agency quoted health authorities as saying that more than 2,000 people were now known to have died in the 40-second tremor. It said more than 1,200 people had been injured in the disaster in which 147 villages were damaged or destroyed.

The search for more bodies was continuing, the authorities said.

The earthquake struck in Dhamar province, 100 kilometres south-east of Sanaa where relief aid poured in Wednesday, mainly from North Yemen's rich neighbour, Saudi Arabia.

The kingdom, impoverished North Yemen's main financial backer, donated 100 million Saudi riyals (about \$29 million) Wednesday.

It has also set up an air bridge between Riyadh and Sanaa to deliver relief aid, the Saudi press agency said.

Twelve Hercules transport planes of the Saudi air force have already landed at Sanaa airport Wednesday carrying medical aid, food and tents and eight more were due to fly in later with supplies including blood plasma.

The official Emirates news agency said an aircraft was due to leave the United Arab Emirates Wednesday with specialist doctors and a consignment of medicine and blood plasma.

Kuwait, Qatar and South Yemen have also sent doctors, medicine and other relief aid.

Relief workers were also expected from West Germany, Switzerland and Holland, while representatives of the Arab Red Crescent and the International Red Cross organisation have flown in to assess the extent of relief needed for the quake victims.

Poland reacts harshly to American attitude

WARSAW (R) — Poland has scaled down its cultural links with the United States and ordered special scrutiny of U.S. visa applications in response to what it called interference in Polish affairs.

The decision followed a series of acrimonious statements by both countries and signs that the U.S. administration was preparing to maintain the strict economic sanctions applied to Poland since the military takeover a year ago.

A government statement issued by the official news agency PAP Tuesday night said the measures included a stop on all forms of cultural and scientific cooperation with the U.S. Information Agency and no visas would be granted to USIA employees.

It said all U.S. visa applications would be considered "with scientific cooperation" for the purpose of penetration and subversion.

The Polish government has been particularly angered by statements of senior American offi-

cially lately and by a declaration of a "day of prayers for Poland and solidarity with the Polish people" declared by President Reagan.

American officials have reacted coolly to Poland's decision to suspend martial law by the end of the year.

Conditions for the suspension have fallen short of the hopes of the Catholic church and opposition figures including Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity trade union.

Mr. Walesa seeks to outline a conciliatory but hopeful stand to workers at a rally in Gdansk Thursday, but all the signs indicate the authorities will prevent it from taking place.

A text of the address Mr. Walesa hopes to give was made available from reliable sources in Warsaw Tuesday night. He said the social force of Solidarity should be channelled into four areas — trade unions, factory self-management, cultural associations and youth organisations.

BBC quotes Afghan defector

LONDON (R) — An Afghan secret police chief has defected to Pakistan and told the authorities there that the late Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev once planned to annex his country, the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) said Wednesday.

The BBC World Service said Lt. Gen. Ghulam Siddiq Miraki, deputy head of the Afghan secret police, made the claim in an interview with a BBC correspondent in the Pakistan city of Peshawar.

He said he had learned that Mr. Brezhnev, who died last month, had a three-stage plan for the annexation:

First, Afghan leader Bahrak Karmal was to hold a congress and have himself elected president, then call in more Soviet troops on the grounds there was an imperialist threat and finally ann-

ounce that the country was becoming part of the Soviet Union.

The plan was abandoned because of opposition within the ruling party in Afghanistan but there was an alternative plan to put the country's nine northern provinces under Soviet rule, the BBC quoted the general as saying.

Gen. Miraki said this second plan was still current when Mr. Brezhnev died, the BBC said.

The report said that in 1979 the Soviet secret police, the KGB, then headed by the new Soviet leader Yuri Andropov, had opposed the original Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

It quoted the general as saying that the Soviet Union was failing to suppress the Afghan resistance in spite of using such measures as torture, executions, and chemical warfare.

Rats add to Chinese problems

PEKING (R) — A plague of rats is sweeping China because natural enemies like snakes and cats have been decimated, according to letters in the People's Daily.

Shanghai shipworker She Yaoyu, writing that the scourge had reached epidemic proportions in countryside and cities, called for a nationwide rate extermination week.

In Shanghai rats often bit small children and short-circuited his shipyard's electricity system, while in rural areas, he added, "whether at night or in broad daylight, everywhere, in homes, storerooms, trash cans and bat-

rooms, you can see rats on the move."

The main reason for this, wrote Pan Guoliang, a worker from Yunnan province in the southeast, was that rats were winning the war against their natural enemies. Weasels, snakes and owls, were dying off, many from feeding on half-dead rats which had eaten poison.

"The price of cats has gone up tenfold," he said, referring to Mao's Cultural Revolution from 1966-76 when house pets were condemned as bourgeois by the fanatical Red Guards and exterminated.

National unity Mrs. Gandhi's theme in busy election campaign

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Wednesday began a whirlwind election campaign through three Indian states, with her ruling Congress (I) Party facing its most formidable challenge from a film star turned politician.

Voters will elect local assemblies on Jan. 5 in the southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, and in Tripura in the northeast bordering Bangladesh.

The elections come as Mrs. Gandhi faces growing dissent in her own party and from regional-based parties demanding greater autonomy for Indian states.

In an election campaign manifesto, the Congress (I) came out firmly against regionalism and presented itself as the party of national unity.

Mrs. Gandhi Wednesday flew to Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh, where she represents a constituency in the national parliament, and where the main threat is the regional Telugu Desam Party, led by 60-year-old movie star N.T. Rama Rao.

His party is attacking alleged corruption in the Congress (I) and

wants a better deal for people speaking Telegu, the state's main language.

Mrs. Gandhi, whose party's showing in the state of some 44 million people could have an impact on her standing in Delhi, will be on the campaign trail almost non-stop until polling day.

Political analysts say she cannot risk losing ground to regional parties when she is facing strong demands from the Sikh community in the northern state of Punjab for religious and political concessions.

Her party's manifesto appeals to voters to oppose what it calls communal, separatist and divisive forces and to vote for a policy in defence of national sovereignty and integrity.

Mrs. Gandhi indicated national unity would be her campaign theme by calling on people in her opening speech not to support "fragmented and de-stabilising opposition groups."

She also told a public meeting in Adilabad that "our aim is to uplift the downtrodden of the country."

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

Soviets study effects of weightlessness in space

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet space chiefs are worried about the effect of weightlessness on cosmonauts many of whom have experienced unpleasant sensations, Pravda said Wednesday.

The Communist Party daily quoted head of cosmonaut training Vladimir Shatalov as saying "we have still not gained complete understanding of weightlessness."

"Unfortunately, doctors still cannot say precisely what are the concrete effects of weightlessness on the body, whether it be a man or a woman," Mr. Shatalov said. He said the last two cosmonauts who returned last Friday from a record-breaking 211-day stay aboard the orbiting space station Salyut-7 maintained high work-capability throughout the flight and remained in space only as long as was necessary.

"We do not fly for the sake of records," he said, "for each expedition there is a definite work programme."

Mr. Shatalov said that sometimes cosmonauts performed well in training but not in orbit. "We have never had occasions

when cosmonauts were unfit for work for one or several days, although many have experienced unpleasant sensations," he added. Last week, a senior programme chief at the space control centre outside Moscow said four months in orbit was the optimal period and indicated concern about health risks.

Mr. Shatalov did not mention the state of mental and physical health of Salyut-7 crew members Anatoly Brezovoy and Valentin Lebedev.

He said that work by woman cosmonaut Svetlana Savitskaya, who spent a week on the Salyut-7 station mainly monitoring her body's reaction to weightlessness, proved that women can endure much longer periods in orbit than she did.

Soviet scientist Oleg Gazenko said the data obtained by Miss Savitskaya was of special medical value. "Doctors did not find any essential difference in the reactions of woman's and man's body to the conditions of an 8-day space flight," he said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

U.S. denies columnist's charges

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — A State Department deputy spokesman sharply denied a charge contained in a Dec. 11 column by Jack Anderson which said New York Democratic Congressman James Scheuer has complained that the U.S. consul and his staff in occupied Jerusalem are pro-Palestinian. Anderson's column said the consulate in occupied Jerusalem "has become a nest of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) sympathisers." "We regret totally the charge," the deputy spokesman declared. "We have full confidence in the consul general (Brandon Grove) and his staff. The consulate sees a wide range of Palestinian contacts who have varying political opinions," he said. "This is fully consistent with the responsibilities of the consulate which reports to and is carrying out policies determined in Washington." Asked why the consul general and his staff had not met with Mustafa Dudin, a leader of the Israeli-sponsored West Bank Village Leagues, the deputy spokesman said, "we do not believe that seeing Mr. Dudin would further our primary aim of encouraging early Palestinian and Jordanian participation in the peace process."

Hughes sells helicopters to Iraq

CULVER CITY, California (R) — Hughes helicopters have announced the sale to Iraq of 60 commercial helicopters for \$25 million. The announcement said the sale was approved by the U.S. Commerce Department. It said the helicopters were to be used for flight training, transportation and agricultural purposes. Hughes said the sale included Model 500D helicopters and 300C helicopters, spares, support equipment and training for pilots and maintenance workers.

Peru seizes Greenpeace vessel

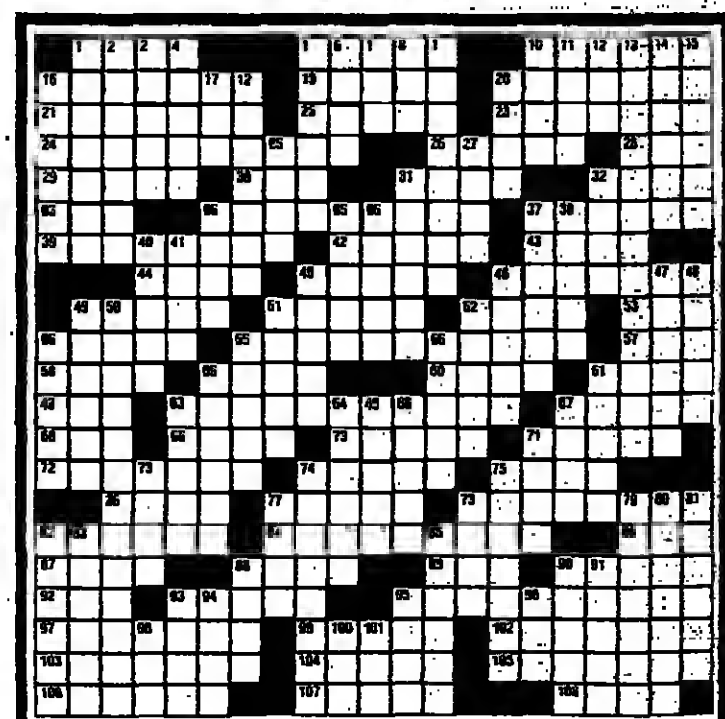
WASHINGTON (R) — Seven members of the Greenpeace environmental movement and one of its ships were seized Tuesday by the Peruvian coast guard after they staged an anti-whaling protest abroad a whaling vessel, a Greenpeace spokesman said in a Washington. Peter Dykstra said the seven activists were arrested and their ship was taken into custody after they had spent more than 18 hours abroad the whaling vessel Victoria 7. The spokesman, who received his information from a Greenpeace representative in Lima, said the seven were being held in custody in the port of Paita but no formal charges had been made against them.

Communal violence rocks N. India

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian army troops joined police today in patrolling the western city of Baroda after the latest outbreak of the violence between Hindus and Muslims which has now taken at least 11 lives. The army was called in Tuesday night after a day which saw rampaging mobs setting fire to houses, shops and buses. One person was stabbed to death as the violence simmered during the night, police said. At least 40 people have been injured in the disturbances. Wednesday the troops and police maintained a tight grip on the textile and agricultural centre some 800 kilometres southwest of New Delhi. The heavy patrolling appeared to have been effective, with police at midday reporting no new major outbreaks.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ettenson



Last Week's Cryptograms

- Male chauvinist pig assumed Phi Beta Kappa key belonged to his navy uncle, not lecherous aunt.
- Little hard-core apple stopped the cider press.
- Very wide-awake quarry one quarter for the overconfident hunter.
- New shortstop squatted hard hit ball with bare hand.

CRYPTOGRAMS

- OSTAAN OSTP LUMEME OLIXVRV OLIVERIV
VL PLEM XCHIN XEBMCHOC. —By India M. Sperry
- TRICKS CYCINS CZS CYLONS PEO BCKN
CLSENZEN TRAP BNKXSNYCRZ CEA. —By Philip P. Brennan
- OBRECK FLY UPPT BPCK OBASU UP FLYCUM
FUY UP RPM SAE ETABB. —By Capote Ransford
- PEDAL OTTAVATOSMER VOSANS PABOLA SE
DALANSYMON. —By Norton Rhoades



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♠ A J 4

♥ J 7

♦ 9 5 2

♣ A Q 10 4 3

WEST

♠ 9 5

♥ 10 5 3 2

♦ A 6

♣ K 9 8 6

SOUTH

♠ K 8

♥ A K

♦ Q J 10 8 4

♣ 7 5 2

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

2 NT Pass 3 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Three of ♣.

To say that every finesse

has a 50 percent chance of suc-

cess is not the same as saying

all finesses are equal. Con-

sider this hand.

The auction was routine.

South had nearly enough to

open one no trump, so his deci-

sion to rebid two no trump

meets with this department's

approval. North's raise to

game was one of those easy

decisions we all live to make.

West led a heart and

declarer won the king. Only

someone who looks no fur-

ther than his own hand and

dummy would now try to set

up the diamond suit.

must give up the

to accomplish that.

and by then the defenders

will have collected at least

three heart tricks and two

diamonds.

With six tricks in high cards,

declarer has to develop the

club suit to produce the three

extra tricks he needs. The

percentage play is to take two

finesses. If clubs are 3-2 and

West has at least one of the

honors, that will guarantee

four tricks in the suit — and

it makes no difference whether

declarer first finesses the

queen or the ten.

But what if the suits split 4-1,

as will happen almost 30 per-

cent of the time? If East has

four cards in the suit with both

honors, nothing matters. Sim-

ilarly, if West has both honors

fourth declarer can always

maneuver to score four club

tricks. The only problem oc-

curs when East has a singleton

honor.

If East's singleton is the

king, there is nothing declarer

can do about it — except du-

ble dummy. Whether he fines-

esses the ten or the queen on

the first round, the defenders

will always have two stoppers

in the suit because of the spot

cards. But what if East's

singleton is the jack?

If declarer finesses the ten,

East wins and West still has

a second stopper in the suit. But

if declarer finesses the queen,

he catches the singleton jack.

Now he can return to hand to

finesse the ten, and will collect

four club tricks together with

his contract.